FUNARIA

EXERCISE

1. The two layers of teeth in the peristome of moss are
(1) Decorative parts functioning like sepals and petals in a flower
(2) Parts which help in the discharge of spores only when the capsule matures. After the operculum falls, they dry up and open out
(3) Parts which help in the gradual dispersal of spores. The upper teeth are hygroscopic and open out only in dry weather. The lower ones check sudden dispersal
(4) Parts which help in the dispersal of spores. They are not hygroscopic and allow the discharge of spores by disintegration of capsule wall

2. A bryophytes differs from Pteridophytes in :
(1) Presence of archegonia
(2) Lack of vascular tissues
(3) Presence of swimming antherozoid
(4) Independent gametophyte

3. Funaria is included in Bryophtes because -
(1) Heteromorphic alternation of generation
(2) It lacks roots
(3) Sporophtye is attached to gametophyte
(4) It lacks xylem

4. Rhizoid of Funaria are :
(1) Multicellular
(2) Unicellular
(3) Multicellular, branched with oblique septum
(4) Tuberculated

5. Conducing tissues in moss is made up of :
(1) Xylem (2) Parenchyma
(3) Collenchyma (4) Xylem & Phloem

6. In Moss. medulla has :
(1) Piliferous layer (2) Endodermis
(3) Hadrome (4) Hypodermis

7. Which of the following type of sex organs are found in **Funaria :**
(1) Projecting and sessile
(2) Projective and stalked
(3) Embedded & sessile
(4) Embedded & Stalked

8. Is **Funanria :**
(1) Male & Female reproductive organ are present on same branch
(2) Male and female reproductive organ are present on the different branches of same plant
(3) Male and female reproductive organs on different plant
(4) None of these

9. Antherozoids of Funaria are : **[CPMT 1991]**
(1) Biflagellated and spirally coiled
(2) Biflagellated with no coiling
(3) Multi flagellated
(4) Aflagallated

10. Which one of the following is not a part of moss gametophyte
(1) Calyptra (2) Spore
(3) Protonema (4) Columella

11. Why mosses are found in moist regions :
(1) Because water is needed for fertilization
(2) Because rate of transpiration is very high
(3) Because it is free floating hydrophyte
(4) None of these

12. Funaria is :
(1) Dioecious is Proicous
(2) Monoecious & Paroicous
(3) Monoecious & Autoicous
(4) Dioecious & Autoicous

13. Cells in leaves of Funaria re :
(1) Polyploid (2) Diploid
(3) Haploid (4) Haploid & Diploid

14. The number of cells in neck canal of archegonium of Moss is :
(1) 1. bi-nucleated
(2) 2, uni-nucleated
(3) 4, uni-nucleated
(4) 6-10, uni-nucleated

15. Embryo development in Funaria is :
(1) Meroblastic (2) Coeloblastic
(3) metablastic (4) Holoblastic

16. The sporophytic phase in **Funaria** is composed of
(1) Food and capsule
(2) Foot, seta and capsule
(3) Capsule only
(4) Spore sac

17. Moss capsule represent :
(1) Gametophyte
(2) Sporophyte
(3) A part of protonema
(4) A part of sorus

18. Stomata are present in **Funaria** plant on the
(1) Upper part of capsule
(2) Lower part of capsule
(3) Leaf
(4) Stem

19. Annulus of Moss capsule separates :
(1) Theca & columela
(2) Columela from apophysis
(3) Operculum and columella
(4) Operculum from theca

20. When moss spores germiante, they form :
(1) Leafy gametophyte directly
(2) Firt protonema, then form a bud and then a leafy gametophore
(3) Capsule directly
(4) Protonema which bears archegonia and antheridia

21. The central middle part of the Funaria capsule is sterile and is knownas :
(1) Clumella (2) Operculum
(3) Apophysis (4) Spore sac

22. The main conducting part inside the capsule of Funaria is :
(1) Apophysis (2) Columella
(3) Theca (4) None of these

23. The peristome in Funaria is consists of :
(1) 8 teeth (2) 16 teeth
(3) 32 teeth (4) 64 teeth

24. In Funaria, the antherozoids swin water to reach upto the archegonium for the process of fertilization. this type of movement is known as :
(1) Chemoropic
(2) Chemotatctic
(3) Thermotatic
(4) Phototctic

25. The ari cativites in the capsule of moss are partitioned with delicate strands of cells These are called :
(1) Partition (2) Cmpoartments
(3) Trabeculae (4) Septa

26. The dehiscence of moss capsule take place by the rupture of the following :
(1) Operculum (2) Annulus
(3) Calyptra (4) None of these

27. In which part **reduction division** takes place in moss plant :
(1) Antheriudm (2) Archegonium
(3) Set (4) Capsule

28. Dispersal of spores in **Funaria :**
(1) By bursting of the capsule
(2) Throgh peristome
(3) Death & decay of operculum
(4) By bursting of operculum

29. In the number of chromosomes of a spore mother cell of Funaria is 18, Then what will be the chromosome numbers of the following structures

	Perichaetial leaf	Pronema	Operculum	Columella
(1)	9	9	18	18
(2)	18	9	9	19
(3)	9	18	9	18
(4)	18	18	9	18

30. Spore of Funaria represents : **[Delhi PMT 1986]**
(1) Gametes
(2) Beginning of gametophyte
(3) Beginning of sporophyte
(4) None

31. The development of a sporophyte from moss gametophyte without gametes formation is called :
(1) Apospory (2) Prthenogenesius
(3) Apogamy (4) None

32. Which of the following is not common in **Funaria** and **Selaginella :**
(1) Roots
(2) Archegonium
(3) Embryo
(4) Motile antherozoids

33. If the number of chromosomes in the cells of spore sac of ***Funaria*** is 20, what will be the number of chromosomes in the cells of its calyptra :
(1) 20 (2) 10
(3) 40 (4) 30

34. Chloroplast are present in the spore of :
(1) **Rhizopus** (2) **Funaria**
(3) **Dryopteris** (4) **Penicillium**

35. In the capsule of moss peristome teeth show : [**RPMT 2000]**
(1) Chemotropism (2) Chemotropism
(3) Hydrotropism (4) Xerochasy

36. What is formed by the germination of spores of moss : **[RPMT 2000]**
(1) Leafy gametophyte (2) Stem
(3) Protonema (4) Rhizoids

37. Spore of which plant produces protonema **[RPMT 2001]**
(1) ***Riccia*** (2) ***Funaria***
(3) ***Anthoceros*** (4) ***Pellia***

38. In ***Funaria*** spore germinates to produce **[MP PMT 1999]**
(1) Protonema (2) Prothallus
(3) Proembryo (4) Embryo

39. In ***Funaria*** Plat stomata are present in **[MP PMT 2002]**
(1) Foot (2) Seta
(3) Capsule (4) Leaf

40. Which of the following is absent in moss sporophyte **[MP PMT 2002]**
(1) Seta (2) Foot
(3) Elater (4) Columella

41. the sporophyte of ***Funaria*** develop within **[MP PMT 2002]**
(1) Antheridium (2) Archegonium
(3) Capsul (4) Protonema

42. Moss peat is used as a packing material for sending flowers and live plants to distance places because. **[AIPMT 2006]**
(1) In reduces transpiration
(2) It serves as a disinfectant
(3) It is easily available
(4) It is hygroscopic

43. In a moss the sporophyte **[AIPMT 2006]**
(1) arises from a spore produced from the gametophyte
(2) manufactures food for itself, as well as for the gametophyte
(3) is partially parasitic on the gametophyte
(4) produces gametes that give rise to the gametophyte

44. The peristome in ***Funaria*** consists of at maturity
(1) One series of curved narrow triangular teeth, 16 in number
(2) One series of curved narrow triangular teeth,32 in number
(3) Two series of curved triangular teeth 8 teeth in each series
(4) Two series of curved, narrow triangular teeth, 16 teeth in each series

45. When antherozoid of ***Pteridium*** and ***Funaria*** are put together near the archegonia of ***Pteridium*** only the anterozoids of ***Pteridium*** readily enter the archegonia and reach the egg. The reason being that -
(1) Archegonia of ***Pteridium*** secrete as substance which repels antherozoids of ***Funria***
(2) Arechegonia of ***Pteridium*** secrete a chemical substance which attracts antherozoids of ***pteridium***
(3) antherozoids of ***Funaria*** are less motile
(4) antherozoids of ***Funaria*** are killed when mixed with antherozoids of ***Pteridium***

FUNARIA EXERCISE

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	**3**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**4**
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	**2**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**2**
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	**3**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**2**